WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1879.

Beatle's Theater-Rescuit rifth Avenue Theater- Le Petit Duc. Fully Theatre-Variety, Matthew, Lynned Dj syn House-Paul and Virginia. Matthew Havorly's Theatre-The Nazie Mipp c. Matthew. Noster & Blal's Garden Courses Madison Square Garden-H. M. S. Pinsfore New York Aquarism—R. M. S. Pinsfors. Mat Rible's Gardon—Enchantment, Matines. Olympic Theatre-Mitt. Matines. Park Theatre-Dunireary's Brother Bam San Francisco Minstreis-Broadway and 19th at standard Theatre-Narcine. Phontre Comique—Hulligen Guard Chowder. Matines Wallack's Theatre—Woolfert's Rosst.

A Feast of Crow in Prospect.

On the west end of Long Island, in Queen County, there are frequently seen large flocks of crows, hovering over and alighting on the grain fields. They are too multitudin ous for count, and are believed to exceed it numbers the stars in the heavens. They resemble the stars only in numbers, for they are as black as the darkest midnight.

These crows have all disappeared. None of them are to be seen now.

It is conjectured that they were recently captured in nets, by Mr. E. A. LAURENCE of Queens, who has gone to Syracuse as a dele gate from this city, cooked and put on ice, for a feast.

Who is to sit down to this repast of crow We patiently await an answer from Syr-

The Effect of the Maine Election or Mr. Blaine's Prospects.

The largest vote ever polled in Maine was cast on Monday. The extraordinary efforts of Mr. BLAINE and the skilled politicians who act under his orders on momentous occasions brought out more voters by nearly five thousand than went to the polls in the Presidential year, 1876.

The immense importance of the result this year to the political fortunes of Mr. BLAINE was widely recognized in the State, but probably nobody felt it more keenly than Mr. BLAINE himself. A Republican major ity of from five to ten thousand would have occasioned little surprise on this side of the Piscataquis River-much less surprise than was occasioned by the failure of the Republicans to elect their candidate twelve months ago. For ten years previous the Republican majority for Governor had averaged twelve thousand. The sudden growth of the Green back strength in 1878 was looked upon by philosophical politicians like EUGENE HALE and his father-in-law, Senator CHANDLER, as an unaccountable and deplorable, but, fortunately, a temporary disarrangement of the existing order of things. The same philosophers will console themselves now with the belief that next year, in the concentrated heat of a Presidential contest, the Greenback party will melt away, leaving the Republicans, as of old, the absolute masters of the State.

But even this hope can bring little comfort to Mr. James G. Blaine. Maine may be redeemed next year, but its redemption will come too late to be of service to him personally. Had he succeeded in his tremendous effort to carry the State this year on the popular vote-an effort which has no parallel in his past career-he would have gained the first, the vital point in his campaign for the Republican nomination for President in 1880. What can he expect now? The question that is always first asked of a candidate for the Presidential nomination is sure to be asked of him: "Can you promise your own State if we give you the nomination?" Mr. BLAINE can only reply that he will try to do better in 1880 than he did in 1878 and in 1879.

In the Maine canvass this year Mr. BLAINE worked with the energy of a man who understood how much was at stake. He has secured gains for his party over last year's figures, but those gains have not been at the They only serv to show that on the fullest vote possible, with the freest use of money, the most per fect organization, and the utmost industry on the part of every working Republican he cannot command a majority of votes in Maine.

BLAINE's struggle has been a plucky one. There is a good deal about the man that we like-as well as a good deal that we cannot for a moment tolerate. But he is one of the most vigorous and interesting of the half dozen or more Republicans who firmly believe that they were born to be Presidents of the United States. Without reference to the general result in Maine, we are rather sorry that BLAINE personally has met with so decided a reverse, so early in the game.

The Choice of a President by Congress

Although the present indications do not warrant the belief that there will be a failure next year to elect a President by the people, still such a contingency, arising from the disturbed state of the two great parties, is not to be shut out of view entirely. It is the part of practical wisdom to provide for all the chances that human foresight can take in. The situation is made peculiarly interesting by the fact that should the election be thrown into the House of Representatives, the almost equal strength of the Republicans and the Democrats renders the result most uncertain, and beyond the prophetic skill of the experienced politician.

It may, indeed, be said that in such an event an accident might determine the election in favor of one side or the other, or prevent any election at all. As the State dele gations now stand in Congress, there are minescen Republican, including California and eighteen Democratic. Indiana is held in the grip of Mr. DE LA MATYR, National, the Republicans and the Democrats having each six members. If Mr. Ohth, Republican, should not be unseated, as is expected. then, of course, the vote of the State would be in the hands of Mr. DE LA MATYR, and he could name the President, supposing no other changes to occur.

But there are several States where a death, a resignation, or other causes might materially affect the result. The delegation of Maine is made up of three Republicans and two Greenbackers. If there should be a vacancy in one of the Republican seats, to be filled by a Greenbacker, the vote of the State would be radically changed. In Connecticut the delegation stands three Republicans and one Democrat, or just the reverse of the case in the last Congress, when the Demo crats had three members and the Republicans one. The loss of one Republican representative would leave the State without a vote. New Jersey is likewise reversed from the last Congress, and has four Republicans to three Democrats. One gain to the latter would throw the State into the Democratic column. The delegation from Ohio is composed of eleven Democrats and nine Republicans. A gain of one Republican would tie the State. Oregon has a single Democratic member, and his loss would give the Republicans a majority of States on the basis of

the existing condition of parties. These five States are all exposed to casual-

ties which might suddenly alter their political complexion and determine the Presidency contrary to general expectation. In regard to the suggested contingency, the Constitution prescribes the mode of proceeding as follows:

"The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, it such number be a ma-local, of the vehicle number of electors appointed, and if no person have such respects, then from the persons laying the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the first of those video for as President, the House of Repreentatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorant for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice.
And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a
President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve mean them, before the 4th day of March next fellowing hen the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the are of the death or other constitutional disability of the President."

We have thus seen how, in case the people fall to elect, the House can make a President. It now remains to be shown what the next stage would be if the House should follow the example of the people and fail to choose a President. The Vice-President then becomes an important character, and in the supposed case, as he would run on the same ticket with the candidate for President, he would also fail of an election. In such a case, the Senate would have to elect, and this is the mode prescribed by the organic law:

"The person having the greatest number of votes a ice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole num ber of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice."

The Democrats have a clear majority of five in the Senate over all opposition. Besides this elective power they have eighteen States. The Republicans have thirteen, and seven are divided.

An election of President by either House of Congress, in the present temper of parties, would be a public misfortune. Yet there is known to be a small faction who look forward to that possibility and expect to pro-

Childish.

The Rev. ADIRONDACK MURRAY'S recently published letter, saying that he withdraws from public life, is childish.

"He is too good for this world," exclaimed a lady who was a devoted member of his flock.

That was a great mistake. Nobody is or can be too good for this or any other world. The trouble with the Rev. Mr. MURRAY is that he is too weak for this world. This is a world of warfare; of hard knocks

and bitter trials. Does the Rev. Mr. Mun-RAY expect to escape the common lot? GEORGE WASHINGTON was slandered Does the Rev. Mr. MURRAY think he will fare better than the Father of his country? This noted divine should not be chicken

hearted. There may be ministers better than he-but how many? That is the ques-The Rev. Mr. MURRAY should not be discouraged. If he cannot sell his buckboard wagons, let him go to lecturing. HENRY WARD BEECHER has made a fortune since the first attacks on him, and the Rev. Mr. KALLOCH has been elected Mayor of San Francisco, while the Jersey City clergyman

tried for attempting to poison his wife was

acquitted, and has since got a divorce. Perhaps honest advertising of the buckboard wagon in the weekly papers, secular and religious, would sell that. Who knows until it is tried?

One thing the Rev. Mr. MURBAY may need, and that is a good lawyer. We would suggest to him to retain Mr. CONKLING. He is at once able and agile.

Who will not sympathize with the oppressed and traduced minister as against his hard-hearted creditors and deacons? We trust our words of encouragement will

not be spoken in vain. By hard work the

pastor could soon pay all he owes; then he

uld take his revenge by not running in debt again.

A Lament Over Bad Liquor. When we reflect on the treating of delegates and of outsiders; when we think of the multifarious drinks at the bar which will be taken before Democratic patriotism assumes its final shape and form at Syracuse, we cannot but lament the adulteration of the drinks which will find their way into the human stomach.

Some of them may be from illicit stills; though that would be more probable at the South; but we fear the contents of the Syracuse bars would hardly stand a close

hemical analysis. If the statute against profane language were enforced, Syracuse might be made to pay most of our State taxes.

On the whole, what contrast is presented between Democratic delegates at Syracuse. of the size of WILLIAM DORSHEIMER and JOHN KELLY downward, and the same persons when they were saying their prayers at their mothers' knees!

Are the grown up, drinking, swearing men better or happier than the playing, praying children?

Give a guess at this conundrum. All will agree, however, that if they will drink, unadulterated liquor would be much

better for them.

Mr. CARL SCHURZ's supposed tour of inestigation in the Indian country has thus far taken very much the form of a shooting trip. On his arrival in Wyoming Territory the chief item of news sent back was that "Mr. Schuzz had had good shooting" on the way from Missouri, and a telegram from Fort Laramie announces that he was to have left that post yesterday morning for Laramie Peak, "for a few days' shooting." ' The visits of Government officials to the Indian country for the purpose of looking after the red men have very often turned out to be shooting tours, but on this occasion Schunz and his escort ought to be able to find game enough without aiming their gun-

barrels at the so-called nation's wards. It is evidently the State and county fair season that has sent Mr. R. B. HAYES on his travels again. His Western destination, for this purpose, is the Kansas fair, to be held at Neosho, in September, while on the return he is to strike the Indiana fair, to be held in October. and where, very likely, the Ancient Mariner will be present to well ome him. Still, the moderation of Mr. Haven's indulgence in agricultural fairs this season is in striking contrast with the recklessness of his abandonment to them two years ago.

It seems to be taken for granted all around in Massachusetts political circles that Dawes is to drop out of the Senate at the close of his present term, making room for a better man But it does not yet appear that the Artful Dodger himself has assented to this every way reasonable and desirable programme. Whatever charms his Pittsfleid law office may have for him, he is ready to steel his heart against them and go right on serving his country.

The HAYES-EVARTS circular on the question of Mormonism has not received much admiration in Europe. European Governments decline to investigate the religious notions of those of their subjects who, having conformed

land, seek homes on this side of the Atlantic The Mormons continue to arrive in consider able numbers, and four hundred are expected here next Tuesday. Five companies in all have come from Europe this year, and there is no likelihood that the immigration will diminish.

The Rev. Mr. HAYDEN's trial has been postponed again, and now, it is said, must go over to the October term. The delay in this se is not creditable to the Connecticut courts. Here is a man, accused of a capital crime, who asserts his innocence. He is a poor clergyman. with a wife and children, and it is to be assumed that he is impatient to clear the stain from his reputation. Connecticut justice allows this man to lie in a Connecticut jail month after month, through winter and spring and summer, untried.

A double defeat for Mr. LORILLARD'S stable was recorded yesterday at Doncaster. Mr. WALKER's three-year-old Dresden China the favorite, won the great Yorkshire Handicap, for which Parole was believed to have a good hance, while Evasion secured the Champagne Stakes, in which Geraldine was fifth. Interest in both Parole and Geraldine will now go forward October, when the former is entered for the Cesarewitch Stakes, Oct. 7, and for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, Oct. 21, while Geraldine has engagements for the Hopeful Stakes at Newmarket, Clearwell Stakes, and Prendergast Stakes at the Newmarket second October meeting, and at the Newmarket Houghton meeting.

Some days are more important than other lays. This is thought by many political persons at Syracuse and elsewhere to be a day of

the important sort. The story that WEBB, when within a mile of the goal, in his long Nantasket Beach race with Boyron, sneaked ashore in the dark, ran half a mile on the beach, and reentered the water, finishing two minutes ahead, is a very tough one. If there are credible witnesses to this feat, it must, of course, be admitted to the ruin of WEBB's reputation, future and past. But the very distance he would have to go, in getting ashore and then getting out on the course again. even allowing for the slant he could take, would make the risk a heavy one for the last mile of the course, where the running was alleged to have taken place. If it be true, as the WEBB party say, that the referee suggested by BOYTON, and accepted by them, has turned out, to their surprise, to be BOYTON's prospective father-in-iaw, his decision declaring the race off is probably received by them as anything but a fair one

Judge FREEDMAN, in the matter of the PLATT estate, now holds that after 16 years' litigation some decision ought to be arrived at in order to leave a portion of the \$250,000 to divide among the heirs.

The conservative French Republicans have a new worry on their minds. It is an open secret that Mr. Corre, Deputy from Draguinan, is to resign his seat for the express purpose of giving that radical constituency the chance to elect Mr. HENRI ROCHEFORT to the Chamber. The Paris correspondent of the Petit Marseillais professes to know that Mr. Rocherout has consented to this plan, and prediets that he will soon be back again in Paris.

The modern disposition to displace remance and peril by comfort and safety, through mechanical devices, has achieved a triumph on the celebrated Sugar Loaf Hill at Rio, where a hydraulic lift now lands the traveller near the op, and quite past the former dangers. Railroads and elevators on the flanks of mountains excite the contempt of inveterate climbers; but the occurrences of this summer in the Alps show that there are still heights enough left for those who choose to lose their lives on. Young Mr. George Evans of Chenange

County is fond of practical jokes. Old Mr SEORGE SHAPLEY was good-natured, nervous and deaf. On Monday afternoon young Mr. Evans was amusing himself by firing off his revolver near Mr. Shapley's ear and seeing the old man jump. The last time he fired he nimed too low. He thought there was no cartridge in the revolver, but there was. It went through Mr. Shapley's lung, and, instead of jumping, the old man tumbled down and died. Young Mr. Evans, the rural humorist of Chenango County, was thereupon marched off the lockup. We find this interesting story in the Utica Herald.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The Emma Abbott Company-Paul and Vir

The well-selected English opera company, of which Miss Emma Abbott is the leading prima donna, commenced a short engagement at the Grand Opera House on Monday evening. Among its members are Miss Marie Stone, Mrs Seguin, Messrs, Castle, Tom Karl, Stoddard, Ryse, and McDonald.

The opera chosen for the first representation was Victor Massé's "Paul and Virginia." a work in which Capoul and Mile, Ritter, and afterward Capoul and Mile. Heilbron made so great a success in Paris. It certainly is a very interesting and pleasing opera, and, like Meyerbeer's " Africaine," gains picturesqueness from the fact that its scope is laid in a tropical

Massé has availed himself of this to bring into his work the negro element, which gives contrast and offers an opportunity for barbaric and grotesque musical effects. Of these he has and grotesque musical effects. Of these he has made excellent use in a plantation scene, where, at the command of the master, the slaves dance and sing a bamboula, to the rude accompaniment of what are supposed to be eccoanut shells attached to the knees, the breast, and the paims of the hands, and struck in rhythm with the singing. Bernadin de St. Pierre's famous story is outlined in the opera, and the partly forgotten author is recalled to fame through this new channel.

author is recalled to fame through this new channel.

The music is not of an elaborate kind. It is for the most part simple in its structure, melodious and poetic. The ensembles and finales are contrived without any great degree of elaboration or any attempt at large effects. There are not many airs that will be transplanted from the stage to the parlor, but among those that will are the negro boy's wild and plaintive song in the plantation scene, the love duet between Paul and Virginia, and the female slave's song, "Neath the Vines Entwining." at the close of the dirst act.

The instrumentation of the work is thin and unimaginative, such as an ingenious musician might construct from a study of the 'edition of the opera for voice with planoforte accompaniment, but not such a one as a man of Victor Masse's talent would be likely to have written. It is rather a difficult matter to guess at the correct orchestration of an opera of merit. A great doal of that was done in the palmy days of the 'Pinafore,' and with but indifferent success.

The principal parts in the opera are assumed.

overse.
The principal parts in the opera are assumed Miss Abbott, Mrs. Seguin, and Messrs. Cust., Stodiard, and Hyse. The work gains much its vitality from the efforts of Miss Abbott to tie. Stodaard, and liyse. The work gains much of its vitality from the efforts of Miss Abbott to make it a success. Though we do not in the least admire this lady's methods either as singer or actress, it is very clear that she is thoroughly in earnest in her work, entering into it with her wholesoul and doing it with sincerity conviction, and real conscientiousness. Her faults as a singer, which were conspicuous when she first appeared here, have been confirmed by time. The thin and massi quality of tone is natural, and probably could not be altered, but the lack of evenness in her singing, its exaggeration of method, and the feeble expedients through which appeal is made to mobile favor, all remain. It is really difficult to account for the extended praiso that Miss Abbott seems to have received throughout her different tours, except on the ground that her audiences are pieused with her downright earnestness and the air of self-confidence with which she presents her characters. To believe in one's self is said to be the first requisite to making others believe in you, and Miss Abbott has the air of conviction. But neither the quality of her voice nor the method in which she uses it entitles her to be ranked as a great or even as a good singer.

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Mrs. Seguin gives a strong and admirable picture of the persecuted slave, and finds in the character one of her best parts. Mr. Castle also makes a hundsome and teiling Paul. The make up of Mr. Breeas the aged negro was needlessly amerisate but he sangthe part well, and Stoddard made a commendably ernel and instell slaveowner. The opera derived very much of its interest and effect from the capital singing of a large and well-drilled chorus. It will be reposited every night for the present.

A Very Bad Character.

rived in London)-Well, my lord, what kind of a character is it that Mr. Gladstone really has? Lord Benconsfield-A very bad character; very with the laws and regulations of their native | had indeed. It is not redeemed by a single vice, I such observations at night in a strange place.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Sept. 1 .- This year Nature is against the British farmer. The season has been disastrous from the beginning, and there is now no hope that it will end in anything but calamity. Rains have fallen incessantly. The crops, even the best of them, have nowhere attained more than a middling growth, and now the continued floods destroy all expectation of an average product in any part of the British Islands.

Ireland is much better off; yet even there, in many parts, the people are likely to suffer severely for want of food during the coming winter

On the Continent the situation is much less gloomy; but in France, in western Switzerland. in southern Germany, and in Holland, it is still a bad season. The general state of the different crops may be summarily described as fol-

Hay-Inferior in Ireland, very bad indeed in England, poor in France, better in Switzerland; and in southern Germany and Holland about the same as in France.

Oats-A wretched crop in every country where I have been. In Ireland and in England hardly worth harvesting: in France and the other

parts of the Continent to which I have referred.

perhaps good enough to pay the expense o harvesting.

Lucerne and millet-Poor everywhere. Potatoes-Quite as poor us the oats-everywhere a bad crop. In Ireland especially, and in France, poorer than any other crop. A good potato will be a rarity in all these portions of Europe for a year to come. The failure of the potatoes is in fact as nearly complete as possible and leave any potatoes at all; and this is

the case wherever my observation has extended. Wheat-Poorest of all in England and Ireland where I should say the yield cannot pay more than half its cost. In France there will be perhaps about three-quarters of a good average, and that country will be able to furnish its own bread for the coming year. The same is true of western Switzerland, southern Germany, and Holland. But the United Kingdom will have to seek for its supplies elsewhere.

The only crop that seems to me at all satisfactory is that of vetches, of which, so far as I can judge, the yield is likely to be tolerable.

In Russia, on the other hand, an immense wheat crop is reported, and heavy purchases have been made there on Western account. Yet one bad harvest or a dozen of them will not ruin England. C. A. D.

A WALL STREET MAN OUT WEST.

Horsemanship in Colorado-Snoring and Six shooters-A New Road-Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, Col., Aug. 26 .- It may be taken for granted that anybody who speaks favorably of Leadville life is telling fibs-either deliber ately or unconsciously. Ladies are oftener guilty of this than men. The other evening two or three of them, sitting on the hotel piazza at Manitou Springs, were trying to persuade a circle of friends that they had had a delightful time during their visit to the great mining camp. But their charming eloquence did not prove anything. They were all New York la-dies, to whom a life of this kind was a piquant novelty. They were "roughing it;" that is, having left most of their luggage at Denver, they dressed only twice instead of four times a day; they rode on horseback all day long; and they had become familiar with the look of log cabins, pack barrows, big mountains, the in terminable mule teams, and the wild faces and costumes of the miners. While they had been enjoying all this, their busbands had made a good deal of money, either by selling their mines or disposing of the ore on hand. Of the really coarse and rough elements of mining life these ladies have no conception whatever They have spent all their time in their own litle circle at the hotel, or at the house of a charming old bachelor from New York, established here as an assayer, possessing the only pleasant home in the place, and always delighted when he gets a chance to dispense hospitality to Eastern visitors. Had it not been for him, for the money made by their husbands and for the fun of riding very ugly but very swift pacing ponies, these ladies would probably have been just as disgusted with Leadville as any man must be who has the courage to look into all its abominable moral and intel-

lectual deformities. The rides over the surrounding mountains are actually the only redeeming feature of Leadville life. Shopping, business calls, visits to the mines, everything here is done on horse back, by men as well as by women. Every small boy and girl in the place is an experience equestrian. On Sundays you see flocks of them gayly jolting out to the mountains, two on each horse, as a rule, and in the evening a long procession comes back with heavy loads of beauti ful mountain flowers and ferns. On the top of the Mosquito Pass, where snow banks and wild flowers are found side by side, you often see the boys throwing snow balls at the girls pick-

ing flowers. If the United States ever go to war again, a

dozen regiments of mountain Bashi-Bazouks could be raised here at a day's notice, There is also a great deal of four and six-in hand driving out here. The art is carried to perfection. Keeping in view the abominable condition of the roads, accidents are of surpris ingly rare occurrence. Members of the Nev York Coaching Club who are afraid to drive up the little steep at McComb's Dam should come out here to take lessons in genuine, business like four-in-hand driving up and down two thousand feet of rocky ridges at one stretch.

Naturally an unusual social and political im ortance attaches here to everybody connected with professional driving and livery stable keeping. Mark Twain has amply demon strated how great a potentate the Western stage driver is. But he seems not to have had opportunities to study the standing of the livery stable men of these regions. In politics they are more powerful than keepers of gambling houses or popular bartenders. In society they stand on a par with judges, bank managers and hotel keepers. Most of them are young and dress in fine style. The ladies seem to be very fond of them. This may be partly due to the fact that flirtations with them secure the best

horses at the lowest rates. Camping out in Colorado being all the rage among persons suffering from the low fevers which prevail on the banks of the Missouri and Mississippl, thousands of families are attracted here every summer. They form little tent and wagon settlements in the vicinity of every town and village, and picnics and excursions to these settlements are of daily occurrence during the warm season.

Even busy drunken, and dehauehed Leadville has its camping ground, charmingly situated on the Twin Lakes, some sixteen miles south of the town. Two pretty sheets of water, each about two miles in circumference, stretch at the foot of the Saguache Range, which divides the new famous Lake County from the yet unexplored but probably still richer Gunnison.

The neck of land between these two ponds makes an admirable camping ground. A deent little hotel has been started, and hundreds of people camp around it, riding, bonting, and fishing for lake trout to their hearts' content. My New York travelling companion, anxious secure at least one pleasant memory of Leadville, insisted upon our visiting the lakes. The experiment would have been a complete suc-

ceas but for a little night accident. After we had freely indulged in all the sports of the camp, and had duly revelled in moonlight contemplations, we retired to a shabbily but pretentiously ornamented room in a sharty doing duty as a hotel extension. The high altitude having unfavorably effected the respiratory organs of my friend, he began to snore All at once, about midnight, we were awakened by a violent rapping on the thin plank partition separating us from another room. A tremendous volley of oaths accompanied this rapping. We were bewildered, but a closer analysis of the Lord Bishop of Manitoba (recently ar- profanity enlightened us; if that snoring was not immediately stopped a dezen buliets would be immediately sent through the partition, and the whole shanty blown up. To resent

uttered by voices indicating a high degree of drunkenness, seemed to us injudicious. So we solved to let the matter stand over till morn ing, trying meanwhile to reduce, if possi ole, the volume of snoring. As the second part of this resolution could be carried out only by awaking my friend every time he began to snore, we had practically no sleep at all till late in the morning. When we got up our neigh bors were already gone. All we could learn of them was that they were two Leadville six-footers, that they were armed with six-shooters

with a spree. This little episode gives a pretty fair idea of the kind of supplementary entertainment which a tourist in Leadville may obtain, if he

that they had come to see their sweethearts.

camping about a mile off, and had wound up

attempts to make "un petit tour à la campagne."

The finale of our Lendville expedition was in perfect harmony with the whole of it. Having had enough of the Mosquito Pass, Fairplay. and South Park, we resolved to return to Den ver by the new route, via Cocomo and Georgetown. The first few miles clearly demonstrated to us that if this route does not cross as high ranges as the old one it is not a bit better on that secount. The substitution of a common wagon for the Concord coach greatly increased the twelve hours' torture. Up and down the slopes the road consists of big stones and still bigger stumps. In the creeks and ravines it is all what they call here corduroy road-stretches of dead timbers thrown upon a swampy or sandy soil. We were nine in the wagon, and every one of us had his soul, brains, and temper nearly jolted out of him. There was absolutely nothing to hold on to, and the loosely rolling baggage on the bottom of the wagon bumped you all the time on the legs, and rendered the preservation of equilibrium utterly impracticable. At times I wished road agents would stop us, and thus give us at least a temporary relief. But, unhappily, they had not yet begun their operations on this route. The old road keeps them too busy.

Only yesterday they had to work the Fairplay coach within three miles of Leadville, cleaning it of some \$600 in cash and several watches. To complete the comfort of our journey, a

large can of wheel grease had been placed among the baggage. A trunk having crushed it in the jolting, the melted compound of grease and tar spread over the bottom of the wagon, saturating all the valises, rugs, bags and boots of the passengers.

But there is an end to everything, and there was an end to our torture. A little after sunset we reached Georgetown, one of the oldest and most orderly mining towns of Colorado. It has become quite celebrated for its picturesque situation. Clear Creek, its muddy waters notwithstanding, attracts here in the summer hundreds of families who cannot afford the expenses of more fashionable resorts like Manitou or Estes Park. Shabby gentility pervades the whole atmosphere of Georgetown. The favorite hotel is scrupulously clean and full of ladies in neat muslin and linen dresses. The young cierk at the desk tries to be a swell and wears eye-glasses. There are artificial flowers on the dining room tables, and remarkably few flies about the place. But a grown up man with a sound stomach should keep away from Georgetown, unless he be undergoing a starvation diet treatment. Poor as cooking and provisions are through Colorado, you nowhere find so miserable and pretentious a table as at the favorite Georgetown hotel. Indeed, the only place where an honest meal can be obtained in the Rocky Mountains is a prosperous

Upon our arrival in Georgetown we found the guests of the hotel in an exceptionally fine trim. There was a subscription ball going on at the hotel. We saw bright dresses, white neckties, kid gloves-nothing was wanting. A piano, violin, and a clarinet composed the orchestra A big Irishman was yelling out in a stentorian voice the figures of the square dances, as if drilling a company of recruits. All conversation be tween the dancers was rendered impossible They moved about as stiffly as puppets, and I don't remember seeing as much as a smile either on the faces of the dozen persons who danced or on those of the two or three dozens who looked on. The respectability of the party was overpowering.

Our pilgrimage did not end with this mourn ful ball. Having lost sight of my friend, I called. before going to bed, at his rooms, and found im in the most taciturn disposition.

What is the matter with you?" I asked. "Nothing," answered he, with a suppressed oath in his throat and with an evident desire to onceal from me what he was doing. I watched ed that a package of bicarbonate of sods, which he always carried with him as a panacea for indigestion, had been burst by the tossing of his vallee in the wagor and the powder had spread all over his wardrobe. The last I saw of him he was brushing the soda into his velvet jacket in a vain attempt to brush it off.

I thought I would not hurt his feelings by any uncalled for advice, and went to bed; but sleep was out of the question on account of the con bination of the piano, the violin, the clarinet, the yelling of the Irishman, and the howling of a dog who probably had no ear for music.

Republican Campaign Plans.

On the day after the assembling of the Demratic Convention at Syracuse, Thursday, the Republican State Committee will meet in this city at the Fifth Ave nue Hotel to organize and begin at once an active campaign. A. B. Cornell, having been made a camilitate for Governor, will weate the place on the Committee which he has held for so many years. It is important that he is to be succeeded by Thomas C. Platt, fortunerly a member of Compress from the Toga District, but now the resident manuser in this city of the United States Express Company. The secretaries of the committee, as in former years, will be Inivarial & Johnson of One-onta and Harry A shidden of Auburn. The Executive Committee, which really does all the work, will have among its members several who have beld the same position in previous years. The Reimbiguam manusers gefer-fally layer a stirring campaign on war issues. While Senator Constitus will do the hard work of the campaign, a good many sturns orators from other States will be called in John Sherman and Senator Blaine, it is said, will both be invited to speak. nne Hotel to organize and begin at once an active on

Aldermen Threatened with Discipline.

The Republicans in Brooklyn are boiling with dignation over the conduct of the four Republican A rmen, Powers, Petry, Smith, and Dreyer, who, de dermen, Powers, Petry, Smith, and Dreyer, who, deserting a strong Republican majority in the Board of Aldermen, allied themselves with the Democrats and opened his various city offices to the old-time Democrats who two vers ago were obsted from these. The Expective Committee at the Republican General Committee on Monday might and under a distance of a proposition to prefer charges in the Committee against Mosses. Provers, Petry, and Smith, who see incentives of the Committee, with a view to thaving them expelled. There were saviewas formed to the Committee, with a view to thaving them expelled. There were saviewas formed to the continuous and the Republican voices in the board of a larger than it has been before in many rearrangement of last week has destroyed their bases. The Democratic leaders are in high give those and, sectional week, well, how truly did old hose Twenday. The Newsylvia of their hands a proposer, but he continuous and their hades. The Democratic leaders are in high give line and, sectional of the Well, well, how truly did old hose Twenday. The Newsylvia of the proposer is the proposer of the section of the proposer of the section of the proposer of the propose

Politicians in Trepidation.

The combination between four Republican d eight Democratic Brooklyn Aldermen, by which the leadlock over the nominations of heads of departments deadlock over the nominations of heads of departments was broken, included an agreement for distribution of patronace, the infilment of which is anxiously awaited by many Brockish positions, those in office as well as those out of office learn which in a state of trapidation. Resistrar of Arrears Michael Oberts wellars distributed to the point charles H. Burtles and appointed Col. W. Cole. He also assured Thomas O'Frieniot the Fourteenth Ward to duty without salary. The offer charges in his office will await the adjournment of the Syracuse in his office, who have a decrease who save official his to the new inclumber, a will meet and make out the last of the also impositions to be made by the Registrar. Changes are also impending in the Department of City Works.

Dismissed by Justice Semier.

Justice Semier, in Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed the convilant of Walter V. R. Powis set John R. L. Suiden, Susan G. Couldard, William H. Rodd, and others, that they had conspired to deprive him (Powise of others, that they had conspired to deprive him iPowis of the custody and control of his only child, trang Powis, aged 0, and to estain the increasing evolution of anothery in and action for diverse. Powis complained that pro-ter and Rods had employed Rosan (i. Combard to decay him into immoral acts, that they might formed My Powis with evidence in a contemplated diverse and, Jus-tice Semile finds that the focts do not make out a case of misslementer against the decadants, as no suit had been begon and the alleged effects was not a conspiracy to committan act injurious be public morals.

Grant and the Canal Presidency. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9,-Some time ago Ad-

niral Ammon received a cable despatch from tien. Gran riefly atmounting his approval of the proposition to bright animaling his approval of the probestion to make him President of the projected Negativana vanial Company. In a letter received by Addition Aminon from Grant Grant yesterday, the latter was that after two days given to the consideration of the subject he has concluded that if the tand Company is properly formed and can secure the necessary conversions from the Nearagian Government, he will accept the Presidency of it and the his best efforts to push forward the work. No reference is made in the letter by Grant to the Presidence that contest next tail

A CRASH ON THE ELEVATED TRACK.

Iwo Locomotives in Collision at a Switch on

the East Side Road. Between the double station at 125th street on the East Side Elevated Railroad run three racks. The outside tracks are the tracks for through trains, while on the centre track empty assenger cars stand until they may be wanted. The switches that connect the main tracks with the centre track are a few yards to the south of the passenger stations, and not far from the southern end of the long platforms on which passengers step from or to the cars. The switches seem to form a printer's bracket, with the point turned toward the south. The resemblance is not perfect, because the switch that leads from the south bound main track strikes the central track about a yard below the junction of the switch that comes down from

the north-bound track with the central track,

The central track extends far down the avenue,

and on it many coaches may be stored.

Train Despatcher Smith at 130th street, yes terday, sent the switching locomotive 245, with Engineer Baird on board, to take a number of terday, sent the switching locomotive 245, with Engineer Baird on board, to take a number of extra coaches from the central track to 130th street. This managuage of course had to be accomplished by sending the locomotive down the south-bound track to the station at 125th street, where it would be shunted by the switch to the central track. On returning, the locomotive was to pull the cars from the central track along the easterly branch of the bracket to the orth-bound track. The intention was to take these cars to 130th street, to switch them to the down track and send them down town for the evening traffle. Engineer Baira started about 245 P. M. He ran his locomotive safely to and upon the middle track at 125th street, and the locomotive was fastened to the empty conches. The switch had been turned for his locomedive to base to the middle track by Despatcher Asa Hunter, who took the place of the switchman was at home sick. Despatcher Hunter, after turning the switch for Baird, seeing that Isaird had hitched to the empty coaches, crossed over to the switch for Baird, seeing that Isaird had hitched to the says, give the signal for Baird to pull the coaches out to the main track, and yet Baird did pull the frietly valve as though in haste to return to the 130th street station without the signal from Hunter to pull out. Unfortunately, Hunter had neglected to turn back the switch that let Baird in to the central track. Therefore, Baird's locomotive took the switch back to the track whence it came. It started to do so when it struck locomotive 114, attached to coaches filled with bassengers. The train had just stopped at the 125th street station, and was starting out when the valve as stripped of 155 graymas and fixtures on one side. For a minute there was wild alarm among the passengers, the officers of the radicad say, uncertain. While, on one hand, Hunter should not have left open the excitement subsided.

On whom the bane of the collision is to rest is as yet, the officers of the radicad say, uncertain. While, extra coaches from the central track to 130th

begun to-day, and that the blame will rest where it ought.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The con laint of "Cigar Dealer" as to the selling of cigars in irug stores, restaurants, Ac., is perfectiv just. But be nust remember that we are in the United States, a free country, and have the right to rell whatever we can to nake an honest and legitimate living. It is well-known fact that one-half of the drug stores keep clears for sale and the reason is that the public require them to do so Parties of gentlemen will ask one another to have a gla-

arty, in most cases, who are required of a drucy is fars. Ten thousand different things are required of a drucy is ten thousand different business. In my opinion the druc, and is story model story. Ten thousand different things are required or a granter outside of his legitheaste business. In my opinion the drug cutsis have more reason to compitatin of the dry goods sucres selling patent medicines, plasters, pilits, soaps, and terromers. Grucers, close, keep these on stock. What are we to do? We pay rent; and more toan that, we are required to pass an examination before a connectent beard as to our qualifications as druggists, which the dry goods men do not have to do, or the process either. Yet we must not complain. The public can spend their money with whom they choose. This is a free country.

FERDERICES.

The Orohan Children of Gen. Hood.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you rmit me to make an appeal to Southerners in and near ow York to begin making a collection for the ten orphan hildren of Gen. Hood ! I understand that only \$3,000 as vet has been raised in the miss priseprents of the South-orn States, Georgia, and not a dollar elsewhere. Three thousand dollars is a smill sum, wherewith its supply the wants of ten children, all under 13 years of age. I am sire that there are many ex-Contelerate soldiers in this city who would gladly contribute to the ordinan-of him who, dying, said. "These my children to my of him who, dying said: "I leave my children to the orchan former comrades in arms to trovide for, for they will be meaning." There are no doning many beside 8 outliers ers who will be willing to think at floos bereaved little meaning as the children of a former for but simply as orphans, whose ery mults their hearts to the dictates of a noble and universal charity.

Don't Squander your Money. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I am a

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIP: I am a woman, and have saved a few dollars from money allowed me by my husband for home-keeding. It was very hard work to save it, and I would come advise mow would I be feeded to kneed it most by taken and it is to be feeded to kneed it may be taken a first like to sak my husband, as I am arraid, if he knew I had saved money, he would cut down my income. Asks. You would be very foolish. Still More Hanging in Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Sept. 9 .- Peter McManus, one of e two Molly Magnires to be executed at Suntury on the in of next month, has filed a statement with the Board of Pardons protesting his innecence of the murder for which he is to be hanged. Mc Manus says: "I clidn't tell this before, because I ddn't twait to have my hands in the taking of any man's lib." Canning to whom the murderer refers, was one of the principal with seasons arainst him, and was recently pardoned, to be used for the detection and crimination of several murderers not yet arrested.

Suing a Justice for Ten Cents. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9.-To-day a decision vas rendered against Justice Lotins for 50 cents in a suit brought by George Beasley for 10 cents. The Justic orared Beasley 50 cents for a bull piece, and another using informed Beasley that 40 cents was the legal ne, a leasley such to the difference. Judge Hopper, who resided, decided that the entire charge was liegal.

Two Children Sold for \$50 and Four Cows.

From the Cincinnetti Englisher Considana, Texas, Sept. 5.-The report of the

Mrs. Sprague's Indiana Property. From the Bouncille Engineer

Mrs. Kate Sprague owns a tract of land in The Bay State Spider. In the ancient town of Boston Sits an editor in his den

> "Now, I wonder, where is Ben?" Street that bears the name of Beacon Sees a merchant, grow and blue, Who, white staring at the darkness. Tries to look the future through; And he mutters. " New I womter

Glancing outward now and then,

As he whispers to the cobwets:

Mighty men of two committees; Ponder on the why and how And they wonder as they nonder

What does Butler me an to do?"

All agree that they have never Felt so deep a dread as the All agree that miscialer only Luras in allettue deep no his;

All scree to figure the soulow

Yonder sits a spider weaving Sure to catch them in the day;

Seins the spider, full or patience, But with not a word to say. Still the spaler, gently putting Here and there a bit of bait. Stoutly spinning, salely wearing, Sortly whispers "Let them wait!

Let them pointer, let them wounder, Till they learn that I am Fate !

To break chills and eradicate tever and ague, try Dr D. Jayne's Acue Mixture, if you desire a safe and per-manent cure. — 4 ds.

SUNBEAMS.

A thousand pounds of powder was exeded in a quarry near Reading. Pa., loosening about on tons of stone at one blast

George Leclerey of Copper City, Pa, stuck a giant powder cartridge into his mouth, lit the fuse, and the explosion literally blow his head off.

The stranger who talked eloquently in a Stantoni (Conn.) prayer meeting turned out to be surgiar, who had come to town on business, and inch tally mucht amusement.

The German Government has dissolved the three gymnastic societies at Strassburg because they took part in the fetes at Nancy on the occasion of the

iveiding of the Thiers monument. -In the street parade of a circus at Mayfield. Mo., was a lion's care, out of which hung the beast's tail. A boy could not resist the temptation to part t: whereupon the lion attacked a man who was in the rage, and bit him dangerously.

The Wallingford manufacturer who entened to discharge all his workmen if they did not tell who whistled deristvely at him, whenever he entered the works, was appeased by the discovery that -A club has been formed in India some

what on the plan of the Alpine Club. Its members pro-pose to undertake the ascent of the highest peaks of the Himniaya Mountains, and especially of the Great Dwale girl, which is said to rise 28,000 feet above the sea. -A rare and enormous orang-outang,

wildower, is the most interesting recent arrival at Paris illis wife died seen after they were caught in Bernee, and all his affection is new concentrated on their son. The father is described as the personification of me -A man was found dead at Newpoint Ind., with a bullet in his head. A hint at the manner of his death was given by the evidences of an interrupted name of poker. In his hand were four kings, while four

neens lay near by, having probably been dropped by his exasperated antagonist and murdere -A one-armed man drew \$2,780 from a Philadelphia bank, and was counting the money at a desk. A thief dropped one dollar at his feet, and said, See, you have dropped a bill." The one-armed mastorred to rick up the \$1, and when he straightened up

igain the thief had gone off with the \$2,760 -An aged Plute squaw deserted her how band and children to clope to California with a white man. The tribe sent two young and stalwart Indians to bring her back. Their mission was a success, and, a last necounts, the whith people of Carson, Nev., which is near by, were interfering to prevent the execution of a sentence that she be drawn apart by horses.

-Col. Edwin Lawrence Drake, who sank e first oil well, is living in a modest home in Pennsyl vania. He is disabled by musentar neuralgia, and, ash dis in an invalid's chair at his doorway, he can see the or tank trains carrying away the product of his disvery. His illness at an unlucky time prevented him rom making a fortune; but he has a pension of \$1,500 a year from the State -Of the four sons of the ex-Khedive of Egypt, the eldest is Tewfik, who has replaced his father. The second is Hassan, who was educated at Oxford and afterward served in a Prussian cavalry regiment. The

third is Hussein, educated at Bertin, and unlike his prother Hassan, grave and austere. The fourth son is derublim, who studied at Woolwich, and has lately reurned from England. -Another attack upon a priest in France s recorded by the General of Power. As the Abbé Dayer was returning home at w o'clock in the evening an artieryman called out, "Here comes the cure, I must co his head off," and, immediately suiting the action to the word, he drew his sword and brought it down with vio lence on M. Dayez's head. The blow was, however

urned by the abbe's hat, and then gianced off his all robe. In the mean time the passers by cried for help and the police succeeded in capturing the malefactor. -Not very long ago there appeared in everni German papers an advertisement, emanating from a sof-disent doctor at Geneva, offering, in considera tion of the small sum of two france, to give a receipt for the radical cure of corns. For a while the trick answered, and the man did a flourishing business until the chief of ie Geneva police, getting wind of it through a lady at Berlin, who was not precisely satisfied with the value she had received for her two france, put a summary stop to his proceedings. His "cure" consisted in the prompt amphitation of the suffering toe, for which purpose by

recommended a saw of his own invention, guaranteed to perform the operation without pain to the patient! -A very considerable trade, according to the London Times, has been gradually diverted from Engand of late years in the shape of machine-made doors window makes, and other joinery, which are now being turnished to that country and to her Australian colonies in very large numbers. The trade commenced in 1877, when 2,800 doors were shipped to Great Britain, at amount which last year was increased to 45,000. The New York makers, with whom this trade originated, an complaining that California is taking it away from them. In fact, the bulk of the Australian demand is now sup-

plied by California, which sent last month over 27,000 doors, while the New Yorkers had only orders for 5,000 -That light-formed thoroughbred horses with "tobacco-pipe" legs, are capable of galloping under enormous weights, has often been substantiated, and there are many turfmen now living who can remembe that the late Admiral Rous, who to the last retained the vivacity and spirits of a boy, role the Duke of Bedford's Mahratta over the Beacon course at Newmarket in match against time. Dressed in the blue jacket of a tar and weighing no less than seventeen stone, the Admiral wing the lead of the celebrated jockey, Frank Ba ler, who proceded him on a pony, had no difficulty is winning the two hundred pounds wagered by Lord Glas-gow, and it was generally remarked that at the end of his long gallop Mahrutta, a long-legged, shelly amusi.

showed very tew symptoms of distress -Col. Charles H. Gibson of Philadelphia met with no success in trying to bring about a duel. Be has been a nominee for Congress, and occupies are speciable social position. John H. Davis, a broker, called him a har, and he desired a broody but honorable ven geance. He wrote a challenge to mortal combat, gave it to a friend to deliver, and awarted the answer with much impatience. After three days the friend put before him a copy of the Pennsylvania statute against doelling and informed him that the letter had not been delivered at all. The Colone's ire had not cooled, and he soon found, in Charles Walstrom, a second who did not play him false. But a new difficulty arose. Mr. Davis remaid to receive the challenge in the desired spirit, but pressionly had the tearer and scuder of the challenge arrested, and

they were compelled to give bonds to keep the peace. -The death of the downger Countess of Lichfield has revived the memory of that once renowned institution of London institutable society, "Almack's" The "Board o Red Cloth" was a tribunal more arbitrary and more feared than the Star Chamber It consisted a five of the acknowledged maders of fashion in England, Lady Lichfield, just dead, the Marchioness of London-derry, the Countess of Jersey, and the Countess of Kinausil along surviving. Balls were held once a fortnight previous to which these holes over in committee, and the names were submitted to them of those desiring to at tend. It the names based, Lambian scripty was open to thom for the interest of classed, it was closed. Many a fair circ has one back with a broken heart when rejected. The Alphar rooms are now known to Americans at Withir's King street, St James's, where public meetings and dinners are held.

-At the celebrated Eastern Circus Orozi, receivily terrormant at Pesti, the attendant was started from size, by the elephants rising to their feet and trumb-eting to a shrill lone, significant of great mental sgitation. Looking around in the dark to see it some strap, dog or cut had got admittance, he discovered a stranger with a dark lantern attempting to enter the properly room adminiz. Without a moment's hesitation be loosed the bingest of the three claphants, who murned solumity out upon the would be furging, sensed his by one are with his observations to the property of the property o me arm with his potent trunk, and held him for and the police, whose the attendant had promptly wished from a holohboring station, came up and that he cle-phant's prisoner, who had in the mean time swoods with tright, into castudy. Having consigned him to the authorities, "Kiraly," like a virtuous citizen, returned to sleep, conscious of having done his daty.

-A mysterious dinner party was gives -A mysterious difficit party was given some effort time age, by an elderly gentleman in the little humans, at at fever-hang. One morning the returning of the humans sentential exposure of the humans extensive, and ordered a payment repast for six of which he humans, made out the meet, selecting from the wine early the custical virtuals he asked for an extensive of the dimensions of the arminum of his bill in advance, and requested that every time should be extended to the other extension of his amount of his bill in advance, and requested that every-tions should be becaused for the autorius ment of his guests at 7 o'cleck precisely the same evenus. At his hour he subtered the room reserved for his banquet and took his place at the head of the fails. To the chie water suspectful inquiry, "whether he expected his strengths arrive soom as the dinner was quite ready," he repond. "Fory are all here. Let the a male served forther the the proceeded to help the about guide to course after course, setting down his places hours the emity chiefs and pouring out precises were tree the emity chiefs and pouring out precises were tree to promps of places administrating out promine a true the place. The continuous are and drains continuous are and another than the continuous are and another than the table to be right and left. At the first remains a few places are the places are t again the table to his right and left. As his first round of champarie, he arose and must a specific. In a miral nary trained, from the beam of which orate, the warding gathered that they had been emerged in attential to persent on the sent state of the contract of the It has done me a power of good to spend this i are or so with my hamily. You may look for me again the